

AFCEE Model FSP
Updates to Version 1.1 as of 11 July 97

Section/ Table/ Figure	Para	Change
5.3.3	2	Change “Geophysical logging may be performed in boreholes to identify soil types before monitor well screen intervals are selected. Resistivity, SP, and caliper logging are conducted in pilot boreholes drilled with mud, air, or water. Gross-count natural gamma ray logging may also be conducted with resistivity and SP methods to augment identification and correlation of strata or soil types between boreholes.” to “Geophysical logging, such as resistivity, SP, and caliper logging, may be performed in boreholes to identify soil/lithologic types before monitor well screen intervals are selected. Gross-count natural gamma ray logging may be in cased or uncased wells to augment identification and correlation of lithologies or soil types between boreholes.”
5.6.8		Change “...grout has been returned to the surface, and...” to “...grout has been returned to the surface to ensure the grout job is done properly and surface contaminants will not enter the annulus, and...”
5.6.8		Change “...as the grout is emplaced.” to “...as the grout is emplaced, and, (5) the excess grout (20%) shall be removed and cleaned from the site prior to installing the pad.”
5.6.9	2	Change “... and alternate designs maybe required. Special consideration and approvals may be needed in these areas.” to “... and alternate designs maybe required. The Wisconsin Technique (Wisconsin Administrative Code, NR 141.13(b) (3)) has been used widely by AFCEE with very positive results, especially in Alaska. Special consideration and approvals may be needed in cold climate areas.”
5.9.1.2	2	Replace paragraph 2 with “When designing a slug test, the geologist should keep in mind the following criteria; (1) volume of the slug, (2) diameter of the well, (3) depth and length of the screened interval, (4) method and frequency of water level measurements, (5) barometric pressure and, (6) the method used to analyze the data. The slug test shall continue until 90% of the water level measurement is obtained.”
5.11		Add “All monitoring wells shall be resurveyed at a minimum every five years, with the approval of AFCEE.”
6.1.1.1.3	2	Change “...turbidity \pm 10 NTU...” to “...turbidity \leq 10 NTU...”

Section/ Table/ Figure	Para	Change
6.1.1.1.3	2	Change "...< 0.75 mL/L. If these parameters..." to "...< 0.75 mL/L. In addition, the decision chart for turbid ground water samples (figure 6-1) may be used. If these parameters..."
Figure 6-1		Added
6.1.1.1.3	5	Change "...Teflon [®] or PVC..." to "...Teflon [®] (preferred) or PVC..."
6.1.1.2	2	Change "...Geoprobe [®] samples..." to "...Geoprobe [®] water samples..."
6.1.2.1	1	Add "Small diameter split-spoon samples may be used with the approval of AFCEE."
6.1.2.2	1	Change "This method is not appropriate for collecting samples for volatile organics analysis, because volatile compounds may be lost." to "VOCs may be sampled from the hand auger borehole using a manually driven sampling device (e.g., a JMC Environmental Subsurface Probe) once the hand auger has reached a predetermined depth."
6.1.2.2	2 3 4	Remove
6.1.5		Change "Sediment samples shall be collected using a PVC tube or dredge (Ponar, Peterson, or Ekman) when water is present. Each technique allows for the collection of discrete samples, with the option of compositing samples in either the field or the laboratory." to "Sediment samples shall be collected using scoops or corers of appropriate material that are compatible with the contaminants of concern."